Dear Californian:

Lake Tahoe's pristine mountain beauty has drawn and amazed people for centuries. The Lake is one of the largest and deepest in the nation and is known for the crystal clarity of its water. The entire Lake Tahoe basin boasts some of the most spectacular scenery in the Sierra Nevada and is one of the most beloved and truly special places on earth.

The Lake and surrounding basin, however, are threatened by pollution and drought. If action is not taken, the Lake could lose its famed clarity and the surrounding forests could be destroyed by fire.

To restore the Lake Tahoe Basin, the federal government has joined with California and Nevada and the Tahoe community and has embarked on a 10 year, \$900 million clean-up effort. As part of this partnership, Congress approved the Lake Tahoe Restoration Act last year, which I sponsored along with Senators Richard Bryan, Harry Reid, and Barbara Boxer, authorizing \$300 million to be spent on restoration efforts.

This funding represents a significant step toward cleaning up the basin. But we cannot do this alone. We need the support of the public, the business community and elected officials to help save the Lake.

With your help and support, we can preserve this precious natural resource.

Sincerely,

Dianne Feinstein

U.S. Senator

The Lake

Lake Tahoe is in a state of environmental emergency.

The Lake's famed crystal-clear water has been muddied by erosion. In 1970, it was possible to see over 100 feet down into the Lake. However five years ago, it was only possible to see 69 feet down on a clear, calm day.

The good news is that the lake's clarity has improved. The Tahoe Research Group has

Lake Tahoe's Annual Clarity Chart



Pollution and sedimentation have reduced the Lake's clarity by 30 feet in the past 27 years.

reported an improved depth of 73 feet in 2001. However, there is still much more that needs to be done in the coming years. A combination of pollution and sedimentation continues to reduce the Lake's clarity.

The loss in clarity is caused by:

- Erosion from roads and forests
- Runoff
- Destruction of Wetlands
- Development in inappropriate areas
- Deposition of nutrients such as nitrogen

Efforts must continue over the next 5 years to ensure that Lake Tahoe retains its world-renowned clarity.

The Forest

But it is not just the Lake that is in trouble.

Insect infestation and drought have killed more than onethird of the trees in the Lake Tahoe Forest, making the forest vulnerable to fire.

According to the U.S. Forest Service, the Sierra Nevada Forests, including those around Lake Tahoe, represent some of the highest fire-risk areas in the country. And the likelihood of a severe fire grows each year.



This could permanently destroy the habitat of several already endangered species including the red fox, willow flycatcher, Lahontan Cutthroat Trout, and the yellow-legged frog.

And it would most certainly increase sedimentation into the Lake, further reducing its clarity.

The Lake Tahoe Restoration Act

To restore the Lake and surrounding forests, Senator Feinstein, along with the Senator Barbara Boxer, Senator Harry Reid, and Senator Richard Bryan, introduced the Lake Tahoe Restoration Act.

This bill, which was signed into law on November 13, 2000, enables the Forest Service to plan significant new environmental restoration activities at Lake Tahoe and authorizes funds for this purpose.

Specifically, the Lake Tahoe Restoration Act:

- Designates federal lands in the Lake Tahoe Basin as a National Scenic Forest and Recreation Area.
- Requires the Forest Service to develop an annual priority list of

environmental restoration projects, and authorizes \$200 million over 10 years for the Forest Service to implement these projects on federal lands. This list would include projects that will improve water quality, forest health, soil conservation, air quality, and fish and wildlife habitat around Lake Tahoe.

• Authorizes \$100 million over 10 years in payments to local governments for erosion control activities on nonfederal lands. These payments will help local governments conduct soil conservation and erosion mitigation projects;

restore wetlands and stream environment zones; and plant native vegetation to filter out sediment and debris.

In developing the environmental restoration priority list, the Forest Service is required to use the best available science, and consider projects that local governments, businesses, and environmental groups have targeted as top priorities. The Forest Service also must consult with local community leaders.

The act also requires the Forest Service to give special attention on its priority list to four key activities:

acquisition of environmentally sensitive land from willing sellers; erosion and sediment control; fire risk reduction; and traffic and parking management, including promotion of public transportation.

Nothing in this act gives the Forest Service regulatory authority over private or non-federal land.



The Lake Tahoe Restoration Act authorizes \$300 million to stop hillside erosion and improve the Lake's clarity.

A Federal - State - Local Partnership

In addition to the funds authorized by the Lake Tahoe Restoration Act, State and local agencies, and private property owners have committed to fund efforts to improve the environmental quality of the region in a timely and cost effective manner.

Federal Government - As a member of the Senate Appropriations Committee, Senators Feinstein and Reid have worked to secure \$120 million in federal funds for the Tahoe Restoration Project, with \$14.7 million appropriated for 2003.

California - Nevada Partnership

California and Nevada have pledged an additional \$357 million in the effort to save the Lake. Since 1997, California and Nevada have spent \$251 million to restore the region.



Local Government

Local governments are committed to raising \$101 million to restore the region, of which they have already spent \$40 million. They are currently engaged in a community wide discussion to determine the best way to generate the remainder of their committment.

Property Owners

Private property owners have also committed to participate in restortion efforts. Through the permitting and the regulatory processes, private property owners will spend as much as \$150 million. Thus far, private property owners have spent \$40 million on restoration efforts.

After 5 years, we are almost half way to reaching the \$900 million goal for full restoration of the Lake, with \$432 million raised.

Through this historic partnership, the Lake and the surrounding forests will be restored and the beauty of the region protected.

The Lake Tahoe Restoration Act is Supported by:

Governor Gray Davis Governor Kenny Guinn

Senator Dianne Feinstein Senator Barbara Boxer Senator Harry Reid Senator Richard Bryan

Representative John Doolittle Representative Jim Gibbons Representative Robert Matsui

It is endorsed by the following local governments and organizations:

El Dorado County
Lake County
Douglass County
Placer County
South Lake Tahoe Public Utility District
Lake Tahoe Gaming Alliance
Lake Tahoe Transportation and Water Quality Coalition
Tahoe Regional Planning Agency
Tahoe-Douglass Chamber of Commerce
Sierra Club
National Parks and Conservation Association
California League of Conservation Voters
Tahoe-Sierra Preservation Council
League to Save Lake Tahoe

For More Information

If you are interested in receiving further information about Lake Tahoe, please log on to Senator Feinstein's website (http://feinstein.senate.gov) and register to receive e-mail updates, or contact:

The League to Save Lake Tahoe

955 Emerald Bay Road South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150 (530) 541-5388 www.keeptahoeblue.com

Tahoe Regional Planning Agency

P.O. Box 1038 Zephyr Cove, NV 89448-1038 (775) 588-4547 www.trpa.org

Lake Tahoe Transportation and Water Quality Coalition

P.O. Box 6749 Lake Tahoe, NV 89449 (775) 588-0382

California Tahoe Conservancy

2161 Lake Tahoe Blvd. South Lake Tahoe, CA 96510 (530) 542-5580 www.tahoecons.ca.gov